

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Means A frame for mounting panels of a cabinet comprising panel mounts (1) ~~in the form of members to extend vertically within the cabinet~~ and having attachment members for receiving panels ~~means whereby panels can be mounted thereupon~~, the panel mounts (1) being mountable to side frame members (5) of the cabinet by hook-shaped integral members (3) formed in a cutout aperture which extend from a vertical edge of the cutout aperture substantially parallel to the ~~an~~ outer face of the panel mount (1) at a spacing from the outer face and in a horizontal direction ~~perpendicular to the longitudinal extent of the panel mount (1)~~, such integral members (3) each being engaged inserted in a respective an aperture (4, 6) in the side frame members (5) ~~or braces (7) extending between the side members (5) at one lateral side of the cabinet~~, followed by movement ~~forwardly or rearwardly~~ horizontally to secure the panel mount (1) to the side frame members (5) and to align a bore spaced horizontally from the integral member with a bore spaced horizontally from the aperture in the panel mount, and a retaining device ~~means such as a pin or stud~~ then being inserted in aligned bores (8, 9) in the panel mounts (1) and the side frame members (5) ~~or the braces (7) to retain the panel mount in position~~ ~~prevent return movement in said forward or rearward directions.~~

2. (Currently Amended) Means The frame for mounting panels of a cabinet according to Claim 1, in which the apertures (4, 6) in the side members (5) or braces (7) are spaced at 25mm horizontal spacing to set the locations at which the panel mounts (1) can be secured at 25mm spacings.

3. (Currently Amended) ~~Means~~ The frame for mounting panels of a cabinet according to Claim 1 or Claim 2, in which the braces ~~(7)~~ have horizontally elongate slots ~~(10)~~ therein in addition to the apertures ~~(6)~~ whereby the braces ~~(7)~~ can be secured by fastening devices means, such as belts, extending through the slots ~~(1)~~ whereby the braces ~~(7)~~ are horizontally movable with respect to the side members ~~(5)~~ to permit the panel mounts ~~(1)~~ to be secured at any desired location in the depth of the cabinet.

4. (Withdrawn) A chassis support (11) in an electrical cabinet provided in the form of a cantilever by providing the chassis support (11) with vertically spaced securing hooks (18, 19) which together are capable of preventing pivoting movement of an article mounted by the chassis support.

5. (Withdrawn) A chassis support according to Claim 4, in which the vertically spaced hooks (18, 19) project longitudinally of a wall of the chassis support (11) and parallel thereto to be engaged in respective apertures in a member from which they are supported.

6. (Withdrawn) A method of securing in abutment two rectangular section tubular metal members (23, 24) with their longitudinal axes mutually at right angles comprising punching or drilling at least two first holes (30, 32) in one wall (31, 33) of each of the metal members (23, 24), acting through the first holes (30, 32) so formed to burst a respective second hole (34, 36) to each first hole (30, 32) in the opposite wall (35, 37) of each of the metal members (23, 24) to form an outwardly extending collar (38, 39), screw threading the second holes (36) in one (23) of the members, engaging the collars (38) of the

other (24) of the members in the first holes (32) of said one (23) of the members and engaging a bolt through the aligned first (30, 32) and second (34, 36) holes of said one (23) and said other (24) members to engage the screw thread in the collar (39) of said one of the members to clamp the members (23, 24) together.

7. (Withdrawn) A method of hanging a vertical side panel (26) of an electrical cabinet comprising engaging a top flange of the side panel (26), which top flange has a horizontal portion (28) and a vertical return (29), over an upper suspension member (234) of a frame of the cabinet and engaging a horizontal lower flange (44) of the side panel (26) with an upturned hook portion (47) at the lower end of the frame of the cabinet so hat the upturned hook (47) projects upwardly through an aperture (45) in the horizontal lower flange (44).

8. (Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 7, in which the aperture (45) in the horizontal lower flange (44) is aligned with a cutout (46) in a free edge of the flange (44) and engagement is effected by engaging the hook (47) in the cutout (46) and then slightly raising the side panel (26) while pushing it inwardly towards the cabinet before lowering the side panel (26) downwardly onto the hook (47).

9. (New) A frame for an electrical cabinet comprising:
a plurality of vertically-extending side members, each of the side members including at least one aperture and a corresponding bore spaced horizontally from the aperture;

at least one vertically extending panel mount, the panel mount including a horizontally extending hook-shaped member and a bore spaced horizontally from the hook shaped member, the hook-shaped member being sized and dimensioned to be received in the aperture in the vertically-extended side member such that the hook extends horizontally along a wall of the side member;

at least one horizontally-extending end member, the end member extending between at least a first and a second vertically extending side members to form the frame; and

at least one fastening device, sized and dimensioned to be received in the bores in the vertically extending side members and the bore in the panel mount, wherein the horizontally extending hook shaped member in the panel mount is received in a selected one of the apertures in the side members and is engaged to a wall of the side member wherein the bore adjacent the hook-shaped member is aligned with the bore adjacent the selected aperture and the fastening device is received in each of the aligned bores to attach the panel mount to the side member.

10. (New) The frame as defined in claim 9, further comprising at least one horizontally extending brace, the horizontally extending brace being sized and dimensioned to extend between a first and a second side member, and including an aperture and a bore spaced horizontally from the aperture, wherein the panel mount is receivable in the aperture and the bore in the brace is alignable with the bore in the panel mount such that the fastening member is receivable in each of the aligned bores to attach the panel mount to the brace.

11. (New) The frame as defined in claim 10, wherein the brace further comprises at least one horizontally extending slot, the horizontally-extending slot being sized and dimensioned to receive a fastener for coupling the brace to the side member, and allowing the position of the brace to be adjusted horizontally to adjust the position of the aperture for receiving the panel mount.

12. (New) The frame as defined in claim 9, wherein the vertically extending side members are substantially equivalent in length to the vertically-extending panel members.

13. (New) The frame as defined in claim 9, wherein the hook-shaped member comprises a three-sided cutout in which the cutout is bent outwardly and back parallel to a surface of the panel mount to form the horizontally-extending hook.

14. (New) The frame as defined in claim 9, wherein the fastening device is a pin.

15. (New) The frame as defined in claim 9, wherein the fastening device is a clip.

16. (New) The frame as defined in claim 9, wherein the side members include a plurality of horizontally-spaced apertures and a plurality of horizontally spaced bores, the number of bores being equivalent to the number of apertures, wherein each of the plurality of bores is spaced horizontally from and adjacent to a corresponding one of the horizontally-spaced apertures, such that the panel mount is receivable in any of the horizontally-spaced bores in the side member.

17. (New) The frame as defined in claim 9, wherein the braces include a plurality of horizontally-spaced apertures and a plurality of horizontally spaced bores, the number of bores being equivalent to the number of apertures, wherein each of the plurality of bores is spaced horizontally from and adjacent to a corresponding one of the horizontally-spaced apertures, such that the panel mount is receivable in any of the horizontally-spaced bores in the brace.

18. (New) An electrical cabinet, comprising:
a fastening device;
a frame member including an aperture and a bore spaced horizontally from the aperture, the bore being sized and dimensioned to receive the fastening device; and
a panel mount including an aperture, a cut-out from the aperture being bent back in a horizontal direction along a vertical edge of the aperture to form a horizontally extending hook-shaped member, and a bore spaced horizontally from the aperture and sized and dimensioned to receive the fastening device, wherein the hook-shaped member of the panel mount is receivable in the aperture in the frame member and the panel mount is slideable horizontally such that the hook-shaped member is engaged behind a wall of the frame member with the bore in the panel mount aligned with the bore in the frame member such that the fastening member is receivable in the aligned bores to restrain against disengagement of the hook-shaped member from the wall.

19. (New) The electrical cabinet as defined in claim 18, wherein the frame member is a vertically-extending side member.

20. (New) The electrical cabinet as defined in claim 18, wherein the frame member is a horizontally-extending brace.

21. (New) The electrical cabinet as defined in claim 20, wherein the horizontally extending brace includes at least one horizontally-extending slot.

22. (New) The electrical cabinet as defined in claim 21, wherein the side member includes a plurality of horizontally-spaced apertures and a plurality of horizontally spaced bores, the number of bores being equivalent to the number of apertures, wherein each of the plurality of bores is spaced horizontally from and adjacent one of the horizontally-spaced apertures, such that the panel mount is receivable in any of the horizontally-spaced bores in the side member.

23. (New) The electrical cabinet as defined in claim 22, wherein the braces include a plurality of horizontally-spaced apertures and a plurality of horizontally spaced bores, the number of bores being equivalent to the number of apertures, wherein each of the plurality of bores is spaced horizontally from and adjacent one of the horizontally-spaced apertures, such that the panel mount is receivable in any of the horizontally-spaced bores in the brace.

24. (New) The electrical cabinet as defined in claim 22, wherein the cut-out is rectangular, and the horizontal edges and one of the vertical edges of the aperture are cut, and

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the cut-out is bent back along the other of the vertical edges to form the horizontally-
extending hook.

Appl. No. 09/869,618
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Amendment to the Drawings:

The attached sheets of drawings include changes to Figs. 1, 5, 6 and 11. Proposed revision marks in red are provided for Figs. 1 and 11. Figures 5 and 6 are provided on separate replacement sheets, the replacement sheets taking the place of sheet 4 as filed